

acid (VIII) and I showed that it was a mixture of chondroitin-4-sulfate-VII and a hybrid VII. The digest also contained glycopeptides (IX) derived from the III-protein linkage region. Two IX were isolated by ion-exchange chromatog. The results suggest that the III-protein linkage region is identical to that of II, indicating that I constitutes a considerable proportion of the uronic acid residues in the vicinity of the III-protein linkage region. The hybrid structures of the III from pigskin, umbilical, and intestine were investigated. While the galactosamine units of pigskin III were exclusively 4-sulfated, the umbilical polysaccharide contained a considerable proportion of 6-sulfated galactosamine. Studies on the hybrid nature of intestine III showed that this V differed from the other 2 III. While the II sections of the pigskin and umbilical III appeared randomly distributed along the chains, the IV-susceptible bands of intestine III were located exclusively on the nonreducing terminal portion of the polymer. The significance of the hybrid nature of III in relation to the biochem. effect in Hurler's disease is discussed. The procedure for an automated ion-exchange chromatog. for the separation and quantitation of VI and I is also reported.

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L1	15196 S (DERMATAN OR CHONDROITIN) AND (SULFATE OR SULPHATE)
L2	510 S L1 AND FRAGMENTS
L3	14 S L2 AND TETRASACCHARIDE